

**FINAL NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD  
MEETING SUMMARY**

Building 1, Suite #140, Community Conference Room  
Alameda Point  
Alameda, California

Tuesday, January 2, 2001

**ATTENDEES**

See attached list.

**MEETING SUMMARY**

**I. Approval of Minutes**

Diane Behm, Community Co-Chairperson, called the meeting to order at 6:40 p.m. and asked for comments on the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes from December 5, 2000. The following comments were made:

- On Page 7-10, third paragraph, delete the sentence that states, "Therefore Alameda Point is to get some of the money back." After the word "it" insert the word "would".
- On Page 8, last paragraph, "Fisk Annex" should be replaced with "FISC Annex."
- On Page 9, third paragraph, second line, "March" should be replaced with "Marsh."

Brad Job moved to accept all comments, and no objections were made.

**II. Co-Chair Announcements**

Ms. Behm distributed some documents.

- Ms. Jo Lynn received the Draft Operable (OU) Unit 1, Site 15 Removal Action Report and the Draft OU 1 and 2 Data Gap Field Sampling Plan.
- Ms. Sutter received the Draft Final OU-3 Remedial Investigation (RI) Report.
- Mr. Mitchel accepted the Draft OU-4, Site 2 RI Report.

A response to Patrick Lynch's letter regarding the vapor barrier beneath the Marina Village Housing was passed around.

Mike McClelland thanked Ms. Mary Sutter for all of her hard work as the RAB Chairperson and for doing a wonderful job. She was presented with a wine holder, two bottles of wine, and a set of glasses.

### **III. Site 25 Characterization**

Dean Neptune and Dan Michael, Neptune Associates, gave a presentation on the proposed design specifications for the Site 25 sampling and analysis plan. A handout was provided. IT Corporation, Environ Corporation, and Neptune Associates are the Site 25 contractors that will complete the RI, feasibility study (FS), and human health risk assessment (HHRA) associated with the site. Previous Site 25 and Alameda Annex sampling locations and their benzo(a)pyrene (BAP) equivalent concentrations were presented along with the history of Site 25. The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) proposes to collect a total of 456 soil samples from all depths. One hundred sixty-eight samples will be collected from 0 to 2 feet, and 168 samples will be collected from 2 to 4 feet. Core samples from 4 to 6 and 6 to 8 feet will be collected at each housing complex, for a total of 60 samples at 4 to 6 feet and 60 samples at 6 to 8 feet. An additional 10 confirmation samples will be collected from 0 to 2- and 2 to 4-foot depths at Estuary Park. A discussion ensued regarding acceptable confidence limits, and Mr. Job stated that it would be more beneficial for the Navy to use allocated money to perform remediation instead of collecting a lot of additional samples for extensive characterization of Site 25.

Soil sampling in the school and daycare area is not proposed. However, groundwater and soil gas samples will be collected to better delineate the benzene plume beneath the Marina Village housing, daycare, and school. The sampling is expected to begin in late May.

Rick Weissenborn stated that laboratory costs are expected to be around \$250,000, and it could cost around \$20 million to remediate the site.

Mr. Neptune will make overlays of the sampling locations and sample areas for the RAB members.

### **IV. Overview of San Francisco Bay Water Quality**

Mr. Job presented a broad overview of the San Francisco Bay water quality and how Alameda Point can positively impact the water quality of the Bay. A handout was provided.

Environmental compartments or sinks are the final locations of pollution, and they include the water column, biota (fish and plants), and Bay sediment. Pollutant inputs or sources include storm water and erosion, atmospheric deposition, permitted discharges, and delta inflow. Examples of atmospheric deposition include gases and dioxins emitted from cars and wood burning stoves. Permitted discharges include sewage treatment plants and industrial facilities. The pollutants transfer between the water, sediment, and biota, and an equilibrium process occurs.

Major classes of contaminants include bioaccumulable organics, organophosphate pesticides, volatile organic carbons, environmental estrogens, metals, conventional pollutants, and invasive species. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is most concerned with bioaccumulable organics (polychlorinated biphenyls [PCB], dichlorodipheylchloroethane [DDT], and [polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons [PAH]]), because they are stored in fat tissue. Tissue from Bay seals has been analyzed for PCBs, and over 100 parts per million (ppm) of PCB have been detected. Soil contaminated with 50 ppm of PCBs would have to be disposed of in a Class 1 landfill. Environmental estrogens, which include fire retardants (PDDS), are another class of chemicals that has been added to the regional water monitoring program. These are the chemicals used to treat children's pajamas. The fire retardants are discharged with washwater

and have been detected in the Bay. Major mercury mines are also located near the Bay, and tailing piles have leached into the Bay. The mercury has been transformed into organic mercury, which is bioaccumulable. Lead, copper, selenium, nickel, cadmium, and zinc have also been detected in the Bay.

RWQCB has several programs to address these pollutants, one of which is the Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program. The goal of the program was to collect samples from the Bay to determine which areas have contaminated sediments, then address the problem. A report addressing the toxic hot spots was issued, and the program was subsequently defunded by the legislature.

These programs have determined that most of the contaminants currently entering the Bay are from storm water runoff, so storm water is considered to be the last great frontier for pollution prevention. However, sediment is where the most remedial good can occur, because Bay sediment is the largest reservoir for most of the chemicals that are limiting Bay water quality. Chemicals that are limiting the Bay water quality include mercury, PCBs, DDT and its breakdown products, invasive species, toxicity, and other metals. Concentrations of chemicals present in Bay fish pose a human health risk and are likely caused by contaminated sediment. PCB concentrations by fish and location within the Bay were presented (see the handout).

Costs for sediment cleanup are high. There are ongoing efforts by RWQCB to determine how to best deal with contaminated sediments and storm water runoff. The Navy will address some of the problems, and hopefully, a cleanup and abatement account can be used to address the other problems. Mr. Job stated that the Navy could positively affect the Bay water quality by addressing bioaccumulable organics. A discussion ensued regarding the permissible concentrations of bioaccumulable organics in fish.

## **V. Project Teams**

### **OU-3**

Ms. Sutter would like to have more people on the team, so that she is not the only team member.

## **VI. BCT Activities**

Mr. McClelland stated that three Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) meetings were held last month. A half-day meeting was held on December 7, 2000, to discuss offshore sites. Primarily non-Installation Restoration offshore sites were discussed. The West Beach Area (except for the Skeet Range) and Break Water Beach are being classified as Category 3 (a release occurred, but no response is required).

A radiological meeting was held on December 13, 2000, to discuss the Site 1 removal. Radioactive material will be removed down to 20 inches, and the HHRA will be revised. Licensing and land use controls will be discussed after the HHRA is revised.

The BCT monthly tracking meeting was held on December 19, 2000, and the following issues were addressed:

- The BCT is currently researching and reviewing documents pertaining to the vapor barrier at Parcel 178.

- Characterization of the benzene plume was discussed. If effects from the benzene are detected and the vapor barrier is considered to be ineffective, a decision document will probably be prepared.
- The Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) was supposed to be signed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Navy by the end of January or mid-February. As of yet, it has not been signed. Thirty days after the FFA is signed, the schedules will be finalized, and 15 days after that, it will be presented for public review.
- The Estuary Park signs containing site risk information should be installed by next week.

Discussion ensued regarding the public comment period and why it did not occur prior to the signing of the FFA. If significant public comments are made, the FFA will be revised.

## **VII. Community and RAB Comment Period**

A comment was made about a discussion referring to \$38 million allocated to Alameda that has to be spent in 2001. Nick DeBenedittus would like information on how it will be spent and stated that the public should have input on how it is spent prior to the allocation of the money.

A RAB member stated that they would just like the FFA to be signed.

A comment was made that the first Tuesday of the month in January 2002, is January 1, 2002.

BRAC Cleanup Plans were provided for new RAB members.

Patrick Lynch stated that hundreds of fluorescent light fixtures are located outside Yard B13. It is a potential, ongoing PCB source that can contaminate the San Francisco Bay. The Navy stated that they will look into the matter.

The meeting was adjourned.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA  
JANUARY 2, 2001**

**(1 Page)**

**ATTACHMENT A - AGENDA**

**02 JANUARY 2001 RESTORATION ADVISORY  
BOARD MEETING SUMMARY**

**THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED ATTACHMENT IS NOT  
AVAILABLE.**

**EXTENSIVE RESEARCH WAS PERFORMED BY  
NAVFAC SOUTHWEST TO LOCATE THIS  
ATTACHMENT. THIS PAGE HAS BEEN INSERTED  
AS A PLACEHOLDER AND WILL BE REPLACED  
SHOULD THE MISSING ITEM BE LOCATED.**

**QUESTIONS MAY BE DIRECTED TO:**

**DIANE C. SILVA  
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SOUTHWEST  
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**ATTACHMENT B**

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS  
(4 Pages)**

## **ATTACHMENT B – SIGN-IN SHEETS**

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## **ATTACHMENT C**

### **NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING HANDOUT MATERIALS**

Neptune and Associates. 2001. "Proposed Design Specifications for OU-5 Sampling and Analysis Plan, Alameda Point". January 2.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). 2001. "Overview of San Francisco Bay Water Quality". January 2.

**ATTACHMENT C – HANDOUT MATERIALS**

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